Stephanie L. Cooper, Esquire 1 Nevada Bar No. 5919 Michael W. Chen, Esquire 2 Nevada Bar No. 7307 THE COOPER CASTLE LAW FIRM 3 A Multi-Jurisdictional Law Firm 820 South Valley View Blvd. 4 Las Vegas, NV 89107 (702) 435-4175/(702) 435 4181 (facsimile) 5 Loan No. xxxxxx1933 / Our File No. 08-12-7495 6

ECF FILED ON:

OCT 19 2009.

Attorney for Secured Creditor Chase Home Finance, LLC

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

In re:

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HANA BELETE,

Debtor

CHAPTER 13

BANKRUPTCY NO.: 08-24084-LBR

DATE: Nov 17, 2009 TIME: 10:30 AM

RE: 7849 Somerhill Point Way Las Vegas, NV 89139

MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM THE AUTOMATIC STAY RE: DEBTOR AND BANKRUPTCY ESTATE

TO:	HANA BELETE,	DEBTOR
TO:	Randolph Goldberg, Esq.,	ATTORNEY FOR THE DEBTOR
TO:	Kathleen A. Leavitt,	CHAPTER 13 TRUSTEE
TO:	ALL INTERESTED PARTI	ES
TO:	THE CLERK OF THE ABO	OVE-ENTITLED COURT

Secured Creditor, Chase Home Finance, LLC, hereby moves this Honorable Court for an order terminating the automatic stay re: Debtor and Bankruptcy Estate to allow Chase Home Finance, LLC to proceed with and complete any and all contractual and statutory remedies available pertaining to Chase Home Finance, LLC's security interest held in the real property located at 7849 Somerhill Point Way Las Vegas, NV 89139("Property"). This Motion is made and based on an amalgamation of the instant pleading and exhibits and all other pleadings, statements and schedules on file herein, as well as the Section §362 Sheet attached hereto as Exhibit "A".

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FACTS

- 1. On or about Feb 17, 2004, a loan was originated on the property located at 7849 Somerhill Point Way Las Vegas, NV 89139, secured and encumbered by a Deed of Trust, which is in favor of Chase Home Finance, LLC. A copy of the note and deed of trust are attached hereto as Exhibit "B".
- 2. The principal balance of the note at the time of this motion is approximately \$208,394.90.
- 3. The regular monthly payment under the note is due on the 1st day of each month and the amount required is \$1,571.52. A late fee applies for each and every payment, which is not received timely. Interest accrues at the rate of 5.8750%.
 - 4. Debtor(s) filed their voluntary Chapter 13 on Nov 25, 2008.
 - 5. The Debtors' first post-petition payment was to be made on December 1, 2008.
- 6. The Debtors' Chapter 13 plan was confirmed on May 6, 2009 and provides that Chase Home Finance, LLC is to receive direct payments outside the plan for post-petition payments. The Debtors have failed to make said direct payments for the months of July 1, 2009 through October 1, 2009 to the 1st. The current post-petition arrearages as defined in the contractual note and deed of trust and the Bankruptcy Code are:

4 monthly payments at	\$1,571.52	\$6,286.08
July 1, 2009 through Octo	ber 1, 2009	
Filing Fee		\$150.00
Post-Petition Attorney Fee		\$350.00
m + 1 D + D + M + A + m + +		\$6.796.00
Total Post-Petition Arreara	ige	\$6,786.08

- 7. The Debtor owes a total of \$10,506.94 in pre-petition arrears described in the Proof of Claim filed on December 8, 2008.
- 8. The total amount of pre-petition and post-petition arrearages, \$17,293.02 plus the principal balance \$208,394.90 in the total amount of \$225,687.92, demonstrate a disproportionate

debt balance encumbering the real property at issue as the estimated property value is \$178,000.00 as indicated in the "Zillow" estimated property value attached hereto as Exhibit "C."

POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

The Bankruptcy Code provides for relief from the automatic stay:

(1) For cause, including the lack of adequate protection of an interest in property of such party in interest;

11 U.S.C. §362(d)(1).

There is very little case law on what constitutes "cause" for purposes of §362(d)(1). Most of the reported §362(d)(1) cases involve the specific example of cause set out in the statute: "lack of adequate protection of an interest in property of such party in interest." 11 U.S.C. §362(d)(1). The term "adequate protection" is not expressly defined in the Bankruptcy Code, §361 of the Code sets forth three non-exclusive examples of what may constitute adequate protection:

- 1. Periodic cash payments;
- 2. An additional replacement lien; or
- 3. Such other relief as will result in the realization by the creditor of the indubitable equivalent of its interest in the property. <u>In re Mellor</u>, 734 F.2d 1396, 1400 (9th Cir. 1984); <u>In re Monroe Park</u>, 17 B.R. 934, 937 (D.Del. 1982).

The concept of adequate protection requires Debtors to propose some form of protection that will preserve the secured creditor's interest in the collateral pending the outcome of the bankruptcy proceeding. <u>In re Monroe Park</u>, 17 B.R. at 937.

Debtor has not proposed or offered Chase Home Finance, LLC any form of adequate protection, and under 11 U.S.C. §362(d) the Debtor must demonstrate that Chase Home Finance, LLC has been adequately protected. See also <u>In re Schaller</u>, 27 B.R. 959 (W.D. Wis. 1983). Any attempts by the Debtor to sell the property or repay the arrearages past a six-month period will serve to create a default in violation of the basis tenets of adequate protection rather than curing the same.

If there exists sufficient equity in secured property, the collateral itself may provide adequate protection. Although the existence of such an "equity cushion" as a method of adequate

protection is not specifically mentioned in the Code, it is the classic form of protection for a secured debt. In re Mellor, 734 F.2d at 1400. An equity cushion is defined as the "value in the property above the amount owed to the creditor with a secured claim, that will shield that interest from loss due to any decrease in the value of the property during the time the automatic stay remains in effect." La Jolla Mortgage Fund v. Rancho El Cajon Assoc., 18 B.R. 283, 287 (S.D. Cal 1982) citing from In re Roane, 8 B.R. 997, 1000 (E.D. Pa. 1981), Aff'd sub nom., Employees Retirement Fund v. Roane, 14 B.R. 542 (E.D. Pa. 1981).

The Code provides that the valuation of collateral is to be made in light of both the reason the valuation is being made, and the proposed use or disposition of the collateral. 3 Collier on Bankruptcy, §506.04[2], at 506-25 (15th ed. 1979). The valuation of collateral for purposes of a lift-stay motion differs from that at the plan-confirmation stage. In re B.B.T., 11 B.R. 224, 229 n.10 (D.Nev.1981). In the present context, for the determination of whether adequate protection exists, the appropriate value is the wholesale/liquidation value because the liquidation value is what a lift-stay movant will most likely receive upon termination of the automatic stay after all fees and costs of foreclosure, sale and conveyance are considered. Chase Home Finance, LLC would assert that any equity cushion which might exist will be fully exhausted by interest which continues to accrue, foreclosure costs and attorneys' fees.

More importantly, even the actual existence of an equity cushion does not constitute adequate protection, especially if in the event where the Debtor is not paying taxes or insurance premiums on the property or is allowing the condition or value of the property to deteriorate. In re Pleasant Valley, Inc., 2 C.B.C.2d 325 (D.Nev. 1980); In re Bouquet Investments, Inc., 32 B.R. 988 (C.D. Cal. 1983). Relief for cause may also be granted where there has been improper management of collateral. See In re G.W.F. Investments, Ltd., 32 B.R. 308 (S.D. Ohio, 1983). Thus, relief from the automatic stay must be granted if the Debtor cannot establish that the property interest is adequately protected. In re Bradley, 3 B.R. 313, 315-16 (Bankr. E.D. Va. 1980).

Procedurally, a lift-stay movant has the burden to establish <u>prima facie</u> facts entitling it to relief. See <u>In re Elmore</u>, 94 B.R. 670 (Bankr. C.D.Cal. 1988). To establish a prima facie case, the moving creditor must demonstrate the following:

The Debtor owes the obligation to the Creditor; There is a valid security interest from which relief from the stay may be sought; or "Cause" justifying relief from the stay.

In re Kin, 71B.R. 1011, 1015 (Bankr. C.D.Cal. 1987). After a creditor has established its prima facie case, the burden of proof shifts to the debtor to prove that there is no cause to terminate the automatic stay. 11 U.S.C. § 362(g)(2); In re Ellis, 60 B.R. 432, 435 (9th Cir. B.A.P. 1985) citing In re Gauvin, 24 B.R. 578 (9th Cir. B.A.P. 1982).

It is clear in the instant case Chase Home Finance, LLC that is not protected by an "equity cushion" or any other adequate protection measure. Accordingly, Chase Home Finance, LLC has demonstrated its prima facie case that cause exists "justifying relief from the automatic stay" under Bankruptcy Code § 362(d)(1). Based upon the foregoing authority Chase Home Finance, LLC is entitled to an order terminating the automatic stay re: Debtor and Bankruptcy Estate. Chase Home Finance, LLC respectfully requests that the Court determine that the Creditor is not adequately protected and allow the Creditor to lift the stay re: Debtor and Bankruptcy Estate and secure its collateral at no further costs to the Estate and its unsecured creditors.

WHEREFORE, Chase Home Finance, LLC, SECURED CREDITOR respectfully requests:

- 1. That relief from the automatic stay re: Debtor and Bankruptcy Estate be granted to allow Chase Home Finance, LLC to foreclose on its lien and/or use any and all other methods both contractually and statutorily to regain possessory interest and title to the subject property under the note and deed of trust referenced herein and attached hereto;
- 2. That the court waives the requirement of approval under LR 9021;
- 3. Award reasonable attorneys fees and costs to Chase Home Finance, LLC;

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- 4. Waive the 10 day requirement under Fed R. Bank. Pro. 4001(a)(3); and
- 5. Award all other remedies that the Court may find reasonable and just.

Date: October 19, 2009

/s/ Michael W. Chen
Michael W. Chen, Esq.
Nevada Bar No. 7307
THE COOPER CASTLE LAW FIRM
A Multi-Jurisdictional Law Firm
Attorney for Chase Home Finance, LLC
820 South Valley View Blvd.
Las Vegas, NV 89107

SECTION 362 INFORMATION SHEET

3	HANA BELETE	08-24084-LBR
4	DEBTOR Ban	kruptcy Case No. Motion No.
5	Chase Home Finance LLC MOVANT/CREDITOR	13 CHAPTER FILED
6	7849 Somerhill Point Way Las Vegas, NV 8913	0
7	Property Address	
8	NOTICE WAS SERVED ON: Debtor: X DATE OF SERVICE:	; Debtor's Counsel: X; Trustee: X
9	EXH	IIBIT A
10	MOVING PARTY'S CONTENTIONS:	DEBTOR'S CONTENTIONS:
11	The EXTENT and PRIORITY OF LIENS: 1st \$225.687.92	The EXTENT and PRIORITY OF LIENS:
12	2nd	1st
13	3rd Total Encumbrances:	2nd 3rd
14	APPRAISAL OR OPINION AS TO VALUE	Total Encumbrances:
15	Estimated property value is \$178,000.00 as indicated in the attached "Zillow" estimated	APPRAISAL OR OPINION AS TO VALUE
16	The Undersigned hereby certifies compliance	e with Local Rule 4001 as indicted by the
17	attached letter and confirmation.	•
18		/s/ <u>Michael W. Chen</u>
19	TERMS OF MOVANT'S CONTRACT WITH THE DEBTOR	DEBTOR'S OFFER OF ADEQUATE PROTECTION for the MOVANT
20	Amount of Note: \$224,000.00 Interest Rate: 5.8750% Duration: 30 yrs	
21	Payment per Month: \$1,571.52 Date of Default: July 01, 2009	SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES:
22	Amount in Arrears: \$6,786.08	
23	Signature: /s/ Michael W. Chen	Signature:

EXHIBIT "A"

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Case 08-24084-lbr Doc 31

Fee: \$14.00 RPTT: \$0.00

N/C Fee: \$0.00

12/01/2008

10:04:25

T20080293977 Requestor:

FIRST AMERICAN NATIONAL DEFA

Debbie Conway Clark County Recorder

Requested and Prepared by: Chase Home Finance, LLC First American Title

When Recorded Mail To: 3415 Vision Drive Columbus, OH 43219

ATTN: Andrea Hall

A.P.N.: Loan No.: 1967941933

176-12-311-038

TS NO:

08-09-5653

ASSIGNMENT OF DEED OF TRUST

For Value Received, the undersigned corporation hereby grants, assigns, and transfers to: Chase Home Finance, LLC all beneficial interest under that certain Deed of Trust dated: Feb 17, 2004 executed by Hana Belete, as Trustor(s), to Joan M Anderson as Trustee, and recorded as Instrument No. 01013 on Feb 20, 2004, in Book 20040220 of Official Records, in the office of the County Recorder of Clark County, Nevada together with the Promissory Note secured by said Deed of Trust and also all rights accrued or to accrue under said Deed of Trust.

DATE: October 8, 2008

MORTGAGE ELECTRONIC REGISTRATION SYSTEMS, INC. (MERS) BY THE COOPER CASTLE LAW FIRM, LLP SITS ATTORNEY IN FACT

ebhanie Cooper Herdman, Managing Partner

State of County of (

personally appeared before me, the undersigned, SICH Stephanie Cooper Herdman personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument

the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Belete/ 08-09-5653

JESSICA CHESTER NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF NEVADA Appointment Exp: 02-09-2010 Certificate No: 08-103232-1

RECORDED AT THE REQUEST OF:

FIDELITY NATIONAL SITLE

APN 176 12311-038

W. . W . 2004 09:40

ADF

OFFICIAL RECOPOS

BUUR/INSTR:20040220-01013

PHUE COUNT:

31.00

After Recording Return To: FLAGSTAR BANK 5151 CORPORATE DRIVE TROY, MI 48098 FIRAL DOCUMENTS, MAIL STOP W-530-3

MAIL TAX STATEMENT TO: PRIME CAP FIRARCIAL , LLC 6540 S PECOS RD, A-104, LAS VEGAS, EV 89120.

APR #: 176-12-311-038

OU-3199112 FB

|Spece Above This Line For Recording Opto)

DEED OF TRUST

VI WBCD LOAR # 999892240

MIN 100052599989224064

DEFINITIONS

Words used in multiple sections of this document are defined below and other words are defined in Sections 3, 11, 13, 18, 20 and 21. Certain rules regarding the usage of words used in this document are also provided in Section 16.

(A) "Security Instrument" means this document, which is dated FEBRUARY 17, 2004, together with all Riders to this document.

(B) "Borrower" is HABA BELETE Single Nomen, AS HER SOLE & SEPARATE PROPERTY.

Borrower is the trustor under this Security Instrument.

Initials: 4 8

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Page 1 of 14

Form 3029 1/01

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(C) "Lender" is PRIME CAP PIRAMCIAL , LLC.

Lander is a LLC. under the laws of CALIFORNIA. 6540 S PECOS RD, A-104LAS VEGAS, NV 89120. organized and existing Lander's address is

- (D) "Tructee" is JORE H. ANDERSON.
- (E) "MERS" is Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc. MERS is a separate corporation that is acting solely as a nominee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns. MERS is the beneficiary under this Security Instrument. MERS is organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, and has an address and telephone number of P.O. Box 2028, Flint, MI 46501-2026, tel. (888) 678-MERS.

(F) "Note" means the promissory note signed by Borrower and dated FRBRUARY 17, 2004.

4224,000.00) plus interest. ++---++ Dollars (U.S. Borrower has promised to pay this debt in regular Periodic Payments and to pay the debt in full not later than MARCH 1, 2034.

(G) "Property" means the property that is described below under the heading "Transfer of Rights in the Property."

(H) "Loan" means the debt evidenced by the Note, plus interest, any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note, and all sums due under this Security Instrument, plus interest.

(I) "Riders" means all Riders to this Security Instrument that are executed by Borrower. The following Riders are to be executed by Borrower [check box as applicable]:
Adjustable Rate Rider Condominium Rider

Z. Planned Unit Development Rider Other(s) [specify] Balloon Rider

: Second Home Rider

Biweekly Payment Rider 1-4 Family Rider

(J) "Applicable Law" means all controlling applicable federal, state and local statutes, regulations, ordinances and administrative rules and orders (that have the effect of few) as well as all applicable final, non-appealable judicial opinions.

(K) "Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments" means all dues, fees, assessments and other charges that are imposed on Sorrower or the Property by a condominium association, homeowners association or similar organization.

(L) "Electronic Funds Transfer" means any transfer of funds, other then a transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper instrument, which is initiated through an electronic terminal, telephonic instrument. computer, or magnetic tape so as to order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit or credit an account. Such term includes, but is not limited to, point-of-sale transfers, automated teller machine transactions, transfers initiated by telephone, wire transfers, and automated clearinghouse transfers. (M) "Eacrow Items" means those items that are described in Section 3.

(N) "Miscellaneous Proceeds" means any compensation, settlement, award of damages, or proceeds paid by any third party (other than insurance proceeds paid under the coverages described in Section 5) for: (i) damage to, or destruction of, the Property; (ii) condemnation or other taking of all or any part of the Property; (iii) conveyance in lieu of condemnation; or (iv) misrepresentations of, or omissions as to, the value and/or condition of the Property.

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- (O) "Mortgage insurance" means insurance protecting Lender against the nonpayment of, or default on, the Loan
- (P) "Periodic Payment" means the regularly scheduled amount due for (i) principal and interest under the Note, plus (ii) any amounts under Section 3 of this Security Instrument
- (Q) "RESPA" means the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (12 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.) and its implementing regulation. Regulation X (24 C.F.R. Part 3500), as they might be amended from time to time, or any additional or successor legislation or regulation that governs the same subject matter. As used in this Security Instrument, "RESPA" refers to all requirements and restrictions that are imposed in regard to a "federally related mortgage loan" even if the Loan does not qualify as a "federally related mortgage loan" under RESPA.
- (R) "Successor in Interest of Borrower" means any party that has taken title to the Property, whether or not that party has assumed Borrower's obligations under the Note and/or this Security Instrument

TRANSFER OF RIGHTS IN THE PROPERTY

The beneficiary of this Security Instrument is MERS (solely as nominee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns) and the successors and assigns of MERS. This Security Instrument secures to Lender (i) the repayment of the Loan, and all renewals, extensions and modifications of the Note. and (ii) the performance of Borrower's covenants and agreements under this Security Instrument and the Note. For this purpose, Borrower irrevocably grants and conveys to Trustee, in trust, with power of sale, the following described property located in the Hype of Recording Jurisdiction] Of CLARK COUNTY

[Name of Recording Jurisdiction]: LEGAL DESCRIPTION ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF AP# #: 176-12-311-038

which currently has the address of 7849 SOMERHILL POINT WAY, LAS VEGAS,

Nevada 89139 ("Property Address"): (Zip Code)

TOGETHER WITH all the improvements now or hereafter erected on the property, and all easements, appurtenances, and fixtures now or hereafter a part of the property. All replacements and additions shall also be covered by this Security Instrument. All of the foregoing is referred to in this Security Instrument as the "Property." Borrower understands and agrees that MERS holds only legal title to the interests granted by Borrower in this Socurity Instrument, but, if necessary to comply with law or custom. MERS (as nominee for Lender and Lender's successors and assigns) has the right: to exercise any or all of those interests, including, but not limited to, the right to foreclose and sell the Property, and to take any action required of Lender including, but not limited to, releasing and canceling this Security Instrument

BORROWER COVENANTS that Borrower is lawfully seised of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to grant and convey the Property and that the Property is unencumbered, except for encumbrances of record. Borrower warrants and will defend generally the title to the Property against all claims and demands, subject to any encumbrances of record

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[Street] [City]





THIS SECURITY INSTRUMENT combines uniform covenants for national use and non-uniform covenants with limited variations by jurisdiction to constitute a uniform security instrument covering real property

UNIFORM COVENANTS Borrower and Lender covenant and agree as follows:

1. Payment of Principal, Interest, Escrow Items, Prepayment Charges, and Late Charges. Borrower shall pay when due the principal of, and interest on, the debt evidenced by the Note and any prepayment charges and late charges due under the Note. Borrower shall also pay funds for Escrow Items pursuant to Section 3 Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument shall be made in U.S. currency. However, if any check or other instrument received by Lender as payment under the Note or this Security Instrument is returned to Lender unpaid, Lender may require that any or all subsequent payments due under the Note and this Security instrument be made in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash, (b) money order: (c) certified check, bank check. treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency instrumentality, or entity; or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer

Payments are deemed received by Lender when received at the location designated in the Note or at such other location as may be designated by Lender in accordance with the notice provisions in Section 15 Lender may return any payment or partial payment if the payment or partial payments are insufficient to bring the Loan current. Lender may accept any payment or partial payment insufficient to bring the Loan current, without waiver of any rights hereunder or prejudice to its rights to refuse such payment or partial payments in the future, but Lender is not obligated to apply such payments at the time such payments are accepted. If each Periodic Payment is applied as of its scheduled due date, then Lender need not pay interest on unapplied funds. Lender may hold such unapplied funds until Borrower makes payment to bring the Loan current. If Borrower does not do so within a reasonable period of time. Lender shall either apply such funds or return them to Borrower. If not applied earlier. such funds will be applied to the outstanding principal balance under the Note immediately prior to foreclosure. No offset or claim which Borrower might have now or in the future against Lender shall relieve Borrower from making payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument or performing the covenants and agreements secured by this Security instrument.

2. Application of Payments or Proceeds. Except as otherwise described in this Section 2, all payments accepted and applied by Lender shall be applied in the following order of priority: (a) interest due under the Note. (b) principal due under the Note; (c) amounts due under Section 3. Such payments shall be applied to each Periodic Payment in the order in which it became due. Any remaining amounts shall be applied first to late charges, second to any other amounts due under this Security Instrument, and then to reduce the principal balance of the Note.

If Lender receives a payment from Borrower for a delinquent Periodic Payment which includes a sufficient amount to pay any late charge due, the payment may be applied to the delinquent payment and the late charge. If more than one Periodic Payment is outstanding, Lender may apply any payment received from Borrower to the repayment of the Periodic Payments if, and to the extent that, each payment can be paid in full. To the extent that any excess exists after the payment is applied to the full payment of one or more Periodic Payments, such excess may be applied to any late charges due. Voluntary prepayments shall be applied first to any prepayment charges and then as described in the Note

Any application of payments, insurance proceeds, or Miscellaneous Proceeds to principal due under the Note shall not extend or postpone the due date, or change the amount, of the Periodic

3. Funda for Escrow Items. Borrower shall pay to Lender on the day Periodic Payments are due under the Note, until the Note is paid in full, a sum (the "Funds") to provide for payment of amounts due for (a) taxes and assessments and other items which can attain priority over this Security Instrument as a lien or encumbrance on the Property; (b) leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any. (c) premiums for any and all insurance required by Lender under Section 5; and (d) Mortgage insurance premiums, if any, or any sums payable by Borrower to Lender in seu of the payment of

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Mortgage insurance premiums in accordance with the provisions of Section 10. These items are called 'Escrow Items ' At origination or at any time during the term of the Loan, Lender may require that Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any, be escrowed by Borrower, and such dues, lees and assessments shall be an Escrow Item. Borrower shall promptly furnish to Lender all notices of amounts to be paid under this Section. Borrower shall pay Lender the Funds for Escrow Hems unless Lender waives Borrower's obligation to pay the Funds for any or all Escrow Items. Lender may waive Borrower's obligation to pay to Lender Funds for any or all Escrow Items at any time. Any such waiver may only be in writing. In the event of such waiver, Borrower shall pay directly, when and where payable, the amounts due for any Escrow Items for which payment of Funds has been waived by Lender and, if Lender requires, shall furnish to Lender receipts evidencing such payment within such time period as Lender may require. Borrower's obligation to make such payments and to provide receipts shall for all purposes be deemed to be a covenant and agreement contained in this Security Instrument, as the phrase "covenant and agreement" is used in Section 9. If Borrower is obligated to pay Escrow items directly, pursuant to a waiver, and Borrowerfalls to pay the amount due for an Escrow Item, Lender may exercise its rights under Section 9 and pay such amount and Borrower shall then be obligated under Section 9 to repay to Lender any such amount. Lender may revoke the waiver as to any or all Escrow Items at any time by a notice given in accordance with Section 15 and, upon such revocation, Borrower shall pay to Lender all Funds, and in such amounts, that are then required under this Section

Lender may, at any time, collect and hold Funds in an amount (a) sufficient to permit Lender to apply the Funds at the time specified under RESPA, and (b) not to exceed the maximum amount a lender can require under RESPA. Lender shall estimate the amount of Funds due on the basis of current data and reasonable estimates of expenditures of future Escrow Items or otherwise in accordance with Applicable Law

The Funds shall be held in an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency. instrumentality, or entity (including Lender, if Lender is an institution whose deposits are so insured) or in any Federal Home Loan Bank. Lender shall apply the Funds to pay the Escrow Items no later than the time specified under RESPA. Lender shall not charge Borrower for holding and applying the Funds, annually analyzing the escrow account, or verifying the Escrow Items, unless Lander pays Borrower interestion the Funds and Applicable Law permits Lender to make such a charge. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on the Funds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on the Funds. Borrower and Lender can agree in writing however, that interest shall be paid on the Funds. Lender shall give to Borrower, without charge. an annual accounting of the Funds as required by RESPA.

If there is a surplus of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA. Lender shall account to Borrower for the excess funds in accordance with RESPA. If there is a shortage of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the shortage in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments. If there is a deficiency of Funds held in escrow, as defined under RESPA, Lender shall notify Borrower as required by RESPA, and Borrower shall pay to Lender the amount necessary to make up the deficiency in accordance with RESPA, but in no more than 12 monthly payments

Upon payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument, Lender shall promptly refund to Borrower any Funds held by Lender.

4. Charges; Liens. Borrower shall pay all taxes, assessments, charges, fines, and impositions attributable to the Property which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, leasehold payments or ground rents on the Property, if any, and Community Association Dues, Fees, and Assessments, if any. To the extent that these items are Escrow Items, Borrower shall pay them in the manner provided in Section 3

Borrower shall promptly discharge any tien which has priority over this Security Instrument unless Borrower (a) agrees in writing to the payment of the obligation secured by the ken in a manner acceptable to Lender, but only so long as Borrower is performing such agreement; (b) contests the ken

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in good faith by, or defends against enforcement of the lien in, legal proceedings which in Lender's opinion operate to prevent the enforcement of the lien while those proceedings are pending, but only until such proceedings are concluded; or (c) secures from the holder of the lien an agreement satisfactory to Lender subordinating the lien to this Security Instrument. If Lender determines that any part of the Property is subject to a lien which can attain priority over this Security Instrument, Lendermay give Borrower a notice identifying the lien. Within 10 days of the date on which that notice is given, Borrower shall satisfy the lien or take one or more of the actions set forth above in this Section 4.

Lender may require Borrower to pay a one-time charge for a real estate tax verification and/or reporting service used by Lender in connection with this Loan.

5. Property insurance. Borrower shall keep the improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included within the term "extended coverage." and any other hazards including, but not limited to, earthquakes and floods, for which Lender requires insurance. This insurance shall be maintained in the amounts (including deductible levels) and for the periods that Lender requires. What Lender requires pursuant to the preceding sentences can change during the term of the Loan. The insurance carrier providing the insurance shall be chosen by Borrower subject to Lender's right to disapprove Borrower's choice, which right shall not be exercised unreasonably. Lender may require Borrower to pay, in connection with this Loan, either: (a) a one-time charge for flood zone determination, certification and tracking services; or (b) a one-time charge for flood zone determination and certification services and subsequent charges each time remappings or similar changes occur which reasonably might affect such determination or certification. Borrower shall also be responsible for the payment of any fees imposed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in connection with the review of any flood zone determination resulting from an objection by Borrower

If Borrower fails to maintain any of the coverages described above, Lender may obtain insurance coverage, at Lender's option and Borrower's expense. Lender is under no obligation to purchase any particular type or amount of coverage. Therefore, such coverage shall cover Lender, but might or might not protect Borrower. Borrower's equity in the Property, or the contents of the Property, against any risk. hazard or liability and might provide greater or lesser coverage than was previously in effect. Borrower acknowledges that the cost of the insurance coverage so obtained might significantly exceed the cost of insurance that Borrower could have obtained. Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 5 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest. upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment.

All insurance policies required by Lender and renewals of such policies shall be subject to Lender's right to disapprove such policies, shall include a standard mortgage clause, and shall name Lender as mortgagee and or as an additional loss payee. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewal certificates. If Lender requires, Borrower shall promptly give to Lender all receipts of paid premiums and renewal notices. If Borrower obtains any form of insurance coverage, not otherwise required by Lender, for damage to, or destruction of, the Property, such policy shall include a standard mortgage clause and shall name Lender as mortgagee and/or as an additional loss payee

In the event of loss, Borrower shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and Lender. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower. Unless Lender and Borrower otherwise agree in writing, any insurance proceeds, whether or not the underlying insurance was required by Lender, shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened. During such repair and restoration period, Lender shall have the right to hold such insurance proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may disburse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such insurance proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such proceeds. Fees for public adjusters, or other third parties, retained by Borrower shall not be paid out of the insurance proceeds and shall be the sole

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obligation of Borrower, If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the insurance proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument. whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such insurance proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2

If Borrower abandons the Property. Lender may file, negotiate and settle any available insurance claim and related matters. If Borrower does not respond within 30 days to a notice from Lender that the insurance carrier has offered to settle a claim, then Lender may negotiate and settle the claim. The 30-day period will begin when the notice is given. In either event, or if Lender acquires the Property under Section 22 or otherwise, Borrower hereby assigns to Lander (a) Borrower's rights to any insurance proceeds in an amount not to exceed the amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, and (b) any other of Borrower's rights (other than the right to any refund of unearned premiums paid by Borrower) under all insurance policies covering the Property, insofar as such rights are applicable to the coverage of the Property Lander may use the insurance proceeds either to repair or restore the Property or to pay amounts unpaid under the Note or this Security Instrument, whether or not then due

- 6. Occupancy. Borrower shall occupy, establish, and use the Property as Borrower's principal residence within 60 days after the execution of this Security Instrument and shall continue to occupy the Property as Borrower's principal residence for at least one year after the date of occupancy, unless Lender otherwise agrees in writing, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, or unless extenuating circumstances exist which are beyond Borrower's control.
- 7. Preservation, Maintenance and Protection of the Property; Inspections. Borrower shall not destroy, damage or impair the Property, allow the Property to deteriorate or commit waste on the Property Whether or not Borrower is residing in the Property. Borrower shall maintain the Property in order to prevent the Property from deteriorating or decreasing in value due to its condition. Unless it is determined pursuant to Section 5 that repair or restoration is not economically feasible. Borrower shall promptly repair the Property if damaged to avoid further deterioration or damage. If insurance or condemnation proceeds are paid in connection with damage to, or the taking of, the Property, Borrower shall be responsible for repairing or restoring the Property only if Lender has released proceeds for such purposes. Lender may disbutse proceeds for the repairs and restoration in a single payment or in a series of progress payments as the work is completed. If the insurance or condemnation proceeds are not sufficient to repair or restore the Property. Borrower is not relieved of Borrower's obligation for the completion of such repair or restoration

Lender or its agent may make reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property. If it has reasonable cause. Lender may inspect the interior of the improvements on the Property. Lender shall give Borrower notice at the time of or prior to such an interior inspection specifying such reasonable

- 8. Borrower's Loen Application. Borrower shall be in default if, during the Loan application process. Borrower or any persons or entities acting at the direction of Borrower or with Borrower's knowledge or consent gave materially false, misleading, or inaccurate information or statements to Lender (or failed to provide Lender with material information) in connection with the Loan. Material representations include, but are not limited to, representations concerning Borrower's occupancy of the Property as Borrower's principal residence
- 9. Protection of Lender's interest in the Property and Rights Under this Security instrument. If (a) Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Security Instrument, (b) there is a legal proceeding that might significantly affect Lender's interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument (such as a proceeding in bankruptcy, probate, for condemnation or forfeiture, for enforcement of a lien which may attain priority over this Security Instrument or to enforce laws or regulations), or (c) Borrower has abandoned the Property, then Lender may do and pay for whatever is reasonable or appropriate to protect Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including protecting and/or assessing the value of the Property, and securing and/ or repairing the Property Lender's actions can include, but are not limited to: (a) paying any sums secured by a lien which has priority over this Security Instrument; (b) appearing in court; and (c) paying

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reasonable attorneys' lees to protect its interest in the Property and/or rights under this Security Instrument including its secured position in a bankruptcy proceeding. Securing the Property includes, but is not limited to, entering the Property to make repairs, change locks, replace or board up doors and windows, drain water from pipes, eliminate building or other code violations or dangerous conditions. and have utilities turned on or off. Although Lender may take action under this Section 9, Lender does not have to do so and is not under any duty or obligation to do so. It is agreed that Lender incurs no liability for not taking any or all actions authorized under this Section 9.

Any amounts disbursed by Lender under this Section 9 shall become additional debt of Borrower secured by this Security Instrument. These amounts shall bear interest at the Note rate from the date of disbursement and shall be payable, with such interest, upon notice from Lender to Borrower requesting payment

If this Security Instrument is on a leasehold. Borrower shall comply with all the provisions of the lease. Borrower shall not surrender the leasehold estate and interests herein conveyed or terminate or cancel the ground lease. Borrower shall not, without the express written consent of Lender, alter or amend the ground lease. If Borrower acquires fee title to the Property, the leasehold and the fee title shall not merge unless Lender agrees to the merger in writing.

10, Mortgage Insurance, If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain the Mortgage Insurance in effect. If, for any reason, the Mortgage Insurance coverage required by Lander ceases to be available from the mortgage insurer that previously provided such insurance and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to obtain coverage substantially equivalent to the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect, at a cost substantially equivalent to the cost to Borrower of the Mortgage Insurance previously in effect. from an alternate mortgage insurer selected by Lender. If substantially equivalent Mortgage insurance coverage is not available. Borrower shall continue to pay to Lender the amount of the separately designated payments that were due when the insurance coverage ceased to be in effect. Lender will accept, use and retain these payments as a non-refundable loss reserve in lieu of Mortgage Insurance. Such loss reserve shall be non-refundable, notwithstanding the fact that the Loan is ultimately paid in full, and Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or earnings on such loss reserve Lender can no longer require loss reserve payments if Mortgage Insurance coverage (in the amount and for the period that Lender requires) provided by an insurer selected by Lender again becomes available. is obtained, and Lender requires separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage Insurance If Lender required Mortgage Insurance as a condition of making the Loan and Borrower was required to make separately designated payments toward the premiums for Mortgage insurance, Borrower shall pay the premiums required to maintain Mortgage Insurance in effect, or to provide a nonrefundable loss reserve, until Lender's requirement for Mortgage Insurance ends in accordance with any written agreement between Borrower and Lender providing for such termination or until termination is required by Applicable Law. Nothing in this Section 10 affects Borrower's obligation to pay interest at the rate provided in the Note.

Mortgage insurance reimburses Lender (or any entity that purchases the Note) for certain losses it may incur if Borrower does not repay the Loan as agreed. Borrower is not a party to the Mortgage Insurance

Mortgage insurers evaluate their total risk on all such insurance in force from time to time, and may enter into agreements with other parties that share or modify their risk, or reduce losses. These agreements are on terms and conditions that are satisfactory to the mortgage insurer and the other party (or parties) to these agreements. These agreements may require the mortgage insurer to make payments using any source of funds that the mortgage insurer may have available (which may include funds obtained from Mortgage Insurance premiums).

As a result of these agreements, Lender, any purchaser of the note, another insurer, any reinsurer, any other entity, or affiliate of any of the foregoing, may receive (directly or indirectly) amounts that derive from (or might be characterized as) a portion of Borrower's payments for Mortgage Insurance, in exchange for sharing or modifying the mortgage insurer's risk, or reducing losses. If such agreement

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provided that an affiliate of Lender takes a share of the insurer's risk in exchange for a share of the premiums paid to the insurer, the arrangement is often termed "captive reinsurance." Further:

- (a) Any such agreements will not affect the amounts that Borrower has agreed to pay for Morigage insurance, or any other terms of the Loan, Such agreements will not increase the amount Borrower will owe for Morigage Insurance, and they will not entitle Borrower to any refund.
- (b) Any such agreements will not affect the rights Sorrower has if any with respect to the Morigage insurance under the Homeowners Protection Act of 1998 or any other law. These rights may include the right to receive certain disclosures, to request and obtain cancellation of the Mortgage insurance, to have the Mortgage insurance terminated automatically, and/or to receive a refund of any Mortgage insurance premiums that were unearned at the time of such cancellation or termination.
- 11. Assignment of Miscellaneous Proceeds; Forfeiture. All Miscellaneous Proceeds are hereby assigned to and shall be paid to Lender

If the Property is damaged, such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to restoration or repair of the Property, if the restoration or repair is economically feasible and Lender's security is not lessened During such repair and restoration period. Lender shall have the right to hold such Miscellaneous Proceeds until Lender has had an opportunity to inspect such Property to ensure the work has been completed to Lender's satisfaction, provided that such inspection shall be undertaken promptly. Lender may pay for the repairs and restoration in a single disbursement or in a sense of progress payments as the work is completed. Unless an agreement is made in writing or Applicable Law requires interest to be paid on such Miscellaneous Proceeds, Lender shall not be required to pay Borrower any interest or parnings on such Miscellaneous Proceeds. If the restoration or repair is not economically feasible or Lender's security would be lessened, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess, if any, paid to Borrower. Such Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied in the order provided for in Section 2

in the event of a total taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due, with the excess if any, paid to Borrower

in the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is equal to or greater than the amount of the sums secured by this Security Instrument immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the sums secured by this Security Instrument shall be reduced by the amount of the Miscellaneous Proceeds multiplied by the following fraction: (a) the total amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value divided by (b) the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value. Any balance shall be paid to

In the event of a partial taking, destruction, or loss in value of the Property in which the fair market value of the Property immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value is less than the amount of the sums secured immediately before the partial taking, destruction, or loss in value, unless Borrower and Lender otherwise agree in writing, the Miscellaneous Proceeds shall be applied to the sums secured by this Security Instrument whether or not the sums are then due.

If the Property is abandoned by Borrower, or if, after notice by Lender to Borrower that the Opposing Party (as defined in the next sentence) offers to make an award to settle a claim for damages. Borrower fails to respond to Lender within 30 days after the date the notice is given. Lender is authorized to collect and apply the Miscellaneous Proceeds either to restoration or repair of the Property or to the sums secured by this Security Instrument, whether or not then due. "Opposing Party" means the third party that owes Borrower Miscellaneous Proceeds or the party against whom Borrower has a right of action in regard to Miscollaneous Proceeds

Borrower shall be in default if any action or proceeding, whether civil or criminal, is begun that, in Lender's judgment, could result in forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's

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interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. Borrower can cure such a default and, if acceleration has occurred, reinstate as provided in Section 19, by causing the action or proceeding to be dismissed with a ruling that, in Lender's judgment, precludes forfeiture of the Property or other material impairment of Lender's interest in the Property or rights under this Security Instrument. The proceeds of any award or claim for damages that are attributable to the impairment of Lender's interest in the Property are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender.

All Miscellaneous Proceeds that are not applied to restoration or repair of the Property shall be

applied in the order provided for in Section 2.

12. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance By Lender Not a Walver. Extension of the time for payment or modification of amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument granted by ender to Borrower or any Successor in Interest of Borrower shall not operate to release the liability of Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against any Successor in Interest of Borrower or to refuse to extend time for payment or otherwise modify amortization of the sums secured by this Security Instrument by reason of any demand made by the original Borrower or any Successors in Interest of Borrower. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy including, without limitation, Lender's acceptance of payments from third persons, entities or Successors in Interest of Borrower or in amounts less than the amount then due, shall not be a waiver of or preclude the exercise of any right or remedy

 Joint and Several Liability: Co-aigners; Successors and Assigns Sound. Borrower covenants and agrees that Borrower's obligations and liability shall be joint and several. However, any Borrower who co signs this Security instrument but does not execute the Note (a "co-signer"): (a) is co-signing this Security Instrument only to mortgage, grant and convey the co-signer's interest in the Property under the terms of this Security Instrument, (b) is not personally obligated to pay the sums secured by this Security Instrument; and (c) agrees that Lender and any other Borrower can agree to extend modify, forbear or make any accommodations with regard to the terms of this Security Instrument or

the Note without the co-signer's consent

Subject to the provisions of Section 18, any Successor in Interest of Borrower who assumes Borrower's obligations under this Security instrument in writing, and is approved by Lender, shall obtain all of Borrower's rights and benefits under this Security Instrument. Borrower shall not be released from Borrower's obligations and liability under this Security Instrument unless Lender agrees to such release in writing. The covenants and agreements of this Security Instrument shall bind (except as provided in Section 20) and benefit the successors and assigns of Lender.

14. Loan Charges. Lender may charge Borrower fees for services performed in connection with Borrower's default. for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees, property inspection and valuation fees. In regard to any other fees, the absence of express authority in this Security Instrument to charge a specific fee to Borrower shall not be construed as a prohibition on the charging of such fee. Lender may not charge fees that are expressly prohibited by this Security Instrument or by Applicable Law

If the Loan is subject to a law which sets maximum loan charges, and that law is finally interpreted so that the interest or other loan charges collected or to be collected in connection with the Loan exceed the permitted limits, then: (a) any such loan charge shall be reduced by the amount necessary to reduce the charge to the permitted limit; and (b) any sums already collected from Borrower which exceeded permitted limits will be refunded to Borrower Lender may choose to make this refund by reducing the principal owed under the Note or by making a direct payment to Borrower. If a refund reduces principal, the reduction will be treated as a partial prepayment without any prepayment charge (whether or not a prepayment charge is provided for under the Note). Borrower's acceptance of any such refund made by direct payment to Borrower will constitute a waiver of any right of action Borrower might have arising out of such overcharge

15. Notices. All notices given by Borrower or Lender in connection with this Security Instrument must be in writing. Any notice to Borrower in connection with this Security Instrument shall be deemed. to have been given to Borrower when mailed by first class mail or when actually delivered to Borrower's notice address if sent by other means. Notice to any one Borrower shall constitute notice to all Borrowers

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unless Applicable Law expressly requires otherwise. The notice address shall be the Property Address unless Borrower has designated a substitute notice address by notice to Lender Borrower shall promptly notify Lender of Borrower's change of address. If Lender specifies a procedure for reporting Borrower's change of address, then Borrower shall only report a change of address through that specified procedure. There may be only one designated notice address under this Security Instrument at any one time. Any notice to Lender shall be given by delivering it or by mailing it by first class mail to Lender's address stated herein unless Lender has designated another address by notice to Borrower Any notice in connection with this Security Instrument shall not be deemed to have been given to Lender until actually received by Lender. If any notice required by this Security instrument is also required under Applicable Law, the Applicable Law requirement will satisfy the corresponding requirement under this Security Instrument.

16. Governing Law; Severability; Rules of Construction. This Security Instrument shall be governed by federal law and the law of the jurisdiction in which the Property is located. All rights and obligations contained in this Security Instrument are subject to any requirements and limitations of Applicable Law Applicable Law might explicitly or implicitly allow the parties to agree by contract or it might be silent, but such silence shall not be construed as a prohibition against agreement by contract. In the event that any provision or clause of this Security Instrument or the Note conflicts with Applicable Law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Security Instrument or the Note which can be given effect without the conflicting provision.

As used in this Security Instrument: (a) words of the masculine gender shall mean and include corresponding neuter words or words of the feminine gender; (b) words in the singular shall mean and include the plural and vice versa, and (c) the word "may" gives sole discretion without any obligation to take any action

- 17. Borrower's Copy. Borrower shall be given one copy of the Note and of this Security Instrument
- 18. Transfer of the Property or a Beneficial Interest in Borrower, As used in this Section 18. "Interest in the Property" means any legal or beneficial interest in the Property, including, but not limited to, those beneficial interests transferred in a bond for deed, contract for deed, installment sales contract or escrow agreement, the intent of which is the transfer of title by Borrower at a future date to a purchaser

If all or any part of the Property or any interest in the Property is sold or transferred (or if Borrower is not a natural person and a beneficial interest in Borrower is sold or transferred) without Lender's prior written consent. Lender may require immediate payment in full of all sums secured by this Security Instrument. However, this option shall not be exercised by Lender if such exercise is prohibited by Applicable Law.

If Lender exercises this option, Lender shall give Borrower notice of acceleration. The notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given in accordance with Section 15 within which Borrower must pay all sums secured by this Security Instrument. If Borrower fails to pay these sums prior to the expiration of this period, Lender may invoke any remedies permitted by this Security Instrument without further notice or demand on Borrower.

19. Borrower's Right to Reinslate After Acceleration. If Sorrower meets certain conditions, Borrower shall have the right to have enforcement of this Security Instrument discontinued at any time prior to the earliest of: (a) five days before sale of the Property pursuant to any power of sale contained in this Security Instrument; (b) such other period as Applicable Law might specify for the termination of Borrower's right to reinstate; or (c) entry of a judgment enforcing this Security Instrument. Those conditions are that Borrower: (a) pays Lender all sums which then would be due under this Security Instrument and the Note as if no acceleration had occurred; (b) cures any default of any other covenants or agreements, (c) pays all expenses incurred in enforcing this Security Instrument, including, but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees, property inspection and valuation fees, and other fees incurred for the purpose of protecting Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument: and (d) takes such action as Lender may reasonably require to assure that Lender's interest in the Property and rights under this Security Instrument, and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured

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by this Security Instrument, shall continue unchanged. Lender may require that Borrower pay such reinstatement sums and expenses in one or more of the following forms, as selected by Lender: (a) cash. (b) money order, (c) certified check, bank check, treasurer's check or cashier's check, provided any such check is drawn upon an institution whose deposits are insured by a federal agency, instrumentality or entity, or (d) Electronic Funds Transfer. Upon reinstatement by Borrower, this Security Instrument and obligations secured hereby shall remain fully effective as if no acceleration had occurred. However, this right to reinstate shall not apply in the case of acceleration under Section 18.

20. Sale of Note; Change of Loan Servicer; Notice of Grievance. The Note or a partial interest in the Note (together with this Security Instrument) can be sold one or more times without prior notice to Borrower. A sale might result in a change in the entity (known as the "Loan Servicer") that collects Periodic Payments due under the Note and this Security Instrument and performs other mortgage loan servicing obligations under the Note, this Security Instrument, and Applicable Law. There also might be one or more changes of the Loan Servicer unrelated to a sale of the Note. If there is a change of the Loan Servicer, Borrower will be given written notice of the change which will state the name and address of the new Loan Servicer, the address to which payments should be made and any other information RESPA requires in connection with a notice of transfer of servicing. If the Note is sold and thereafter the Loan is serviced by a Loan Servicer other than the purchaser of the Note, the mortgage loan servicing obligations to Borrower will remain with the Loan Servicer or be transferred to a successor Loan Servicer and are not assumed by the Note purchaser unless otherwise provided by the Note purchaser.

Neither Borrower nor Lender may commence, join, or be joined to any judicial action (as either an individual litigant or the member of a class) that arises from the other party's actions pursuant to this Security instrument or that alleges that the other party has breached any provision of, or any duty owed by reason of this Security Instrument, until such Borrower or Lender has notified the other party (with such notice given in compliance with the requirements of Section 15) of such alleged breach and afforded the other party hereto a reasonable period after the giving of such notice to take corrective action. If Applicable Law provides a time period which must elapse before certain action can be taken. that time period will be deemed to be reasonable for purposes of this paragraph. The notice of acceleration and opportunity to cure given to Borrower pursuant to Section 22 and the notice of acceleration given to Borrower pursuant to Section 18 shall be deemed to satisfy the notice and opportunity to take corrective action provisions of this Section 20.

21. Hazardous Substances. As used in this Section 21 (a) "Hazardous Substances" are those substances defined as toxic or hazardous substances, pollutants, or wastes by Environmental Law and the following substances gasoline kerosene, other flammable or toxic petroleum products, toxic pesticides and herbicides, volatile solvents, materials containing asbestos or formaldehyde, and radioactive materials; (b) "Environmental Law" means federal laws and laws of the jurisdiction where the Property is located that relate to health, safety or environmental protection; (c) "Environmental Cleanup" includes any response action, remedial action, or removal action, as defined in Environmental Law: and (d) an "Environmental Condition" means a condition that can cause, contribute to, or otherwise trigger an Environmental Cleanup.

Borrower shall not cause or permit the presence, use, disposal, storage, or release of any Hazardous Substances, or threaten to release any Hazardous Substances, on or in the Property Borrower shall not do, nor allow anyone else to do, anything affecting the Property (a) that is in violation of any Environmental Law. (b) which creates an Environmental Condition, or (c) which, due to the presence, use, or release of a Hazardous Substance, creates a condition that adversely affects the value of the Property. The preceding two sentences shall not apply to the presence, use, or storage on the Property of small quantities of Hazardous Substances that are generally recognized to be appropriate to normal residential uses and to maintenance of the Property (including, but not limited to, hazardous substances in consumer products).

Borrower shall promptly give Lender written notice of (a) any investigation, claim, demand, lawsuit or other action by any governmental or regulatory agency or private party involving the Property and any Hazardous Substance or Environmental Law of which Borrower has actual knowledge, (b) any Environmental Condition, including but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, discharge, release or threat

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of release of any Hazardous Substance, and (c) any condition caused by the presence, use or release of a Hazardous Substance which adversely affects the value of the Property. If Borrower learns, or is notified by any governmental or regulatory authority, or any private party, that any removal or other remediation of any Hazardous Substance affecting the Property is necessary. Borrower shall promptly take all necessary remedial actions in accordance with Environmental Law. Nothing herein shall create any obligation on Lender for an Environmental Cleanup

NON UNIFORM COVENANTS Borrower and Lender further covenant and agree as follows

22. Acceleration: Remedies. Lender shall give notice to Borrower prior to acceleration following Borrower's breach of any covenant or agreement in this Security Instrument (but not prior to acceleration under Section 18 unless Applicable Law provides otherwise). The notice shall specify: (a) the default; (b) the action required to cure the default; (c) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is given to Borrower, by which the default must be cured; and (d) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Security instrument and sale of the Property. The notice shall further inform Borrower of the right to reinstate after acceleration and the right to bring a court action to assert the non-existence of a default or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and sale. If the default is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Lander at its option, and without further demand, may invoke the power of sale, including the right to accelerate full payment of the Note, and any other remedies parmitted by Applicable Law. Lender shall be entitled to collect all expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this Section 22, including, but not itmited to, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence.

If Lender Invakes the power of nale, Lender shall execute or cause Trustee to execute written notice of the occurrance of an event of default and of Landers' election to cause the Property to be sold, and shall cause such notice to be recorded in each county in which any part of the Property is located. Lender shall mail copies of the notice as prescribed by Applicable Law to Borrower and to the persons prescribed by Applicable Law. Trustee shall give public notice of sale to the persons and in the manner prescribed by Applicable Law. After the time required by Applicable Law, Trustee, without demand on Borrower, shall self the Property at public auction to the highest bidder at the time and place and under the terms designated in the notice of sale in one or more parcels and in any order Trustee determines. Trustee may postpone sale of all or any parcel of the Property by public announcement at the time and place of any previously scheduled sale. Lender or its designee may purchase the Property at any sale.

Trustee shall deliver to the purchaser Trustee's deed conveying the Property without any covenant or warranty, expressed or implied. The recitals in the Trustee's deed shall be prima facile evidence of the truth of the statements made therein. Trustee shall apply the proceeds of the sale in the following order: (a) to all expenses of the sale, including, but not limited to, reasonable Trustee's and attorneys' fees; (b) to all sums secured by this Security instrument; and (c) any excess to the person or persons legally entitled to it.

- 23. Reconveyance. Upon payment of all sums secured by this Security instrument, Lender shall request Trustee to reconvey the Property and shall surrender this Security Instrument and all notes evidencing debt secured by this Security instrument to Trustee. Trustee shall reconvey the Property without warranty to the person or persons legally entitled to it. Such person or persons shall pay any recordation costs. Lender may charge such person or persons a fee for reconveying the Property, but only if the loo is paid to a third party (such as the Trustee) for services rendered and the charging of the fee is permitted under Applicable Law
- 24. Substitute Trustee. Lender at its option, may from time to time remove Trustee and appoint a successor trustee to any Trustee appointed hereunder. Without conveyance of the Property, the successor trustee shall succeed to all the title, power and duties conferred upon Trustee herein and by Applicable Law
- 25. Assumption Fee, if there is an assumption of this loan, Lender may charge an assumption fee of US N/A.

Initials: 1' / Form 3029 1 01

NEVADA Gregor and a Fermio Mae Freddio Mac UNIFORM INSTRUMENT 1999 2003 Onine Documents inc. Page 13 of 14

NVEDEDL 0305



V1 WECD LOAM 8 999892240 BY SIGNING BELOW, Borrower accepts and agrees to the terms and covenants contained in this Security Instrument and in any filder executed by Borrower and recorded with it.

I-IANA BELETE

State of MEVADA County of CLARK

by —	this instrument was acknowledged before me on Fit, 17 21119 (date)
(84	(s) of person(s)).
(8 e	, if any)
	Motory Public - State of Name (Signature Si motorial officer)
	County of Chart
	My Appointment depless No 05-91162-1 April 14, 2007

NEVADA-Single Family-Pathtle Mac/Freddle Mac UNIFORM METRUSENT © 1999-2005 Online Documents, Inc. Page 14 of 14

Form 3028 1/01

NVEDEDL 0305 02-17-2004 14:49



EXHIBIT "ONE"

Parcel One:

Lot 38 in Block 3 of Valencia, as shown by map thereof on file in Book 108 of Plats, Page 44 in the Office of the County Recorder of Clark County, Nevada.

Parcel Two (2):

A non-exclusive easement for ingress and egress over those private streets and common areas as shown on said map.

Parcel Three:

A 5 foot wide private permanent easement for pedestrian and vehicular ingress and egress as shown by Declaration of Easement recorded February 3, 2003 as instrument No. 01058 in Book 20030203 of Official Records

Assessor's Parcel No: 176-12-311-038

YAHOO! REAL ESTATE

7849 Somerhill Point Way

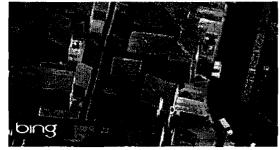
Las Vegas NV 89139

4 beds, 2.5 baths, 2,021 sq ft **Zestimate®: \$178,000**

Get a free professional estimate My Estimate:

Monthly Payment: \$ 749 edit

Bird's Eye View



See a

Home Info

Public Facts:

- Single family
- 4 beds
- 2.5 bath
- 2,021 sqft
- Lot 3,484 sqft
- Built in 2004

Neighborhood

Nearby Schools:

District: Clark

Primary:

Tony Alamo Elementar ...

Middle:

Lawrence & Heidil ...

High:

Sierra Vista High ...

See more Enterprise schools

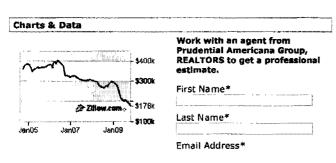


EXHIBIT "C"

See all charts & data	5 v - 10 minimum - 10 min - 10	
ZESTIMATE®: \$178,000	Phone Number*	
Value Range: \$129,940 -	() ex	ĸt.
\$199,360		
30-day change: -\$15,000	I am*	
Zestimate up dated: 10/16/2009	Please Choose One	
Last sale and tax info	Message (optional)	
Sold 09/12/2006:		
\$327,000		
2009 Property Tax:		
\$2,273	Or call (888) 321-0667	
; 28 - Car-Dependent		* Tracks
Street Map	· ANNOUNCEMENTAL AND CONTROL OF THE STREET, AND AN AND AN AND AN AND AN AND AN AND AN AND AND	
Street Map 7849 Somerhill Point Way, Las	Vegas, NV	*********

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THE COOPER CASTLE LAW FIRM, LLP

A Multi-Jurisdictional Law Firm

820 South Valley View Blvd Las Vegas, Nevada 89107 Telephone (702) 435-4175 Facsimile (702) 435-4181

October 14, 2009

Via Facsimile (702) 735-0505

Randolph Goldberg, Esq. 4000 S. Eastern Ave., #200 Las Vegas,, NV 89119

RE: Debtor:

HANA BELETE

Loan No.:

xxxxxx1933

Bankruptcy No.:

08-24084-LBR

Bankruptcy Chapter:

13

Bankruptcy Filed On:

Nov 25, 2008

Our File No.:

08-12-7495

Property Address:

7849 Somerhill Point Way Las Vegas, NV 89139

Dear Attorney Goldberg:

On Oct 12, 2009, we received authorization from our client Chase Home Finance LLC, to act on their behalf on the above referenced loan.

Please see attached worksheet in compliance with Local Rule 4001.

Your anticipated cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Very truly yours,

THE COOPER CASTLE LAW FIRM

/s/ Michael W. Chen Michael W. Chen, Esquire Encl.

MWC/yy

cc: Kathleen A. Leavitt

Sent Via E-mail: courtsecf@las13.com

CHAPTER 13 LOCAL RULE 4001 Compliance Worksheet

Loan:	xxxxxx1933	Chapter: 13
Mortgagor:	HANA BELETE	BK #: 08-24084-LBR
Our Client:	Chase Home Finance LLC	Our File #: 08-12-7495

Your clients' current arrearage is	s:	\$6,486.08
4 monthly payments at July 2009 through October 2	\$1,571.52 2009	\$6,286.08
Attorney Fees (Total Attornabove and beyond this stated Creditor has to file a Motion	d amount if Secured	\$200.00
Total Arrearage		\$6,486.08
If your client disputes this arrearage, please of Please note that our records reflect that the absoluting the arrearage or attorneys fees will allow the court to adjudicate the payment discosts or back up also will require that we file must obtain and provide to Secured Creditor obtain a payment history. We will contact you payments and payment history can be reconculated.	pove payment arrearage is require that a motion be pute. Requesting breakdo a motion to protect our c copies of all disputed pay ou prior to the hearing dat	filed in order to wns of fees and lients' interest. You ments and we will
If your cliente decire on adequate protection	ordor plagga abagir haras	

If your clients desire an adequate protection order please check here:

(Please note that if you dispute payments or the amount of the attorneys fees and you want an adequate protection order for an amount less than the total amount of the arrearage set forth above then we will set a hearing to allow the Judge to resolve the disputed amount.)

Terms under which you may request an adequate protection order:

protection order.
One payment up front by (date) (no more than 10 days out) and Remainder of
Arrearage plus attorneys fees over six months with a ten-day default provision (each
default letter triggers a \$100.00 fee)
The Debtor will pay all arrearages in a lump sum payment on or before
(timely Adequate Protection Order will be issued with default provision for all future
payments)
The Debtor will surrender the property please prepare a Stipulation and forward for
signature.
If you desire any terms other than those set forth above please indicate the same:
We will not exceed repayment over more than six months, payment of less than the arrearage amount, loan modifications, or putting post-petition arrearage through the plan. We must have some submission in writing of your intent to enter an adequate protection order based on the arrearage amount specified above under one of the above options for adequate protection or we WILL file the Motion for Relief from Stay 48 hours after confirmation of fax of this letter. Your client will avoid the filing fee by working these matters out prior to the filing of a motion.
We will not accept telephone tag or issues regarding our telephone system as a means of delaying the filing of a motion and ask that you either fill out this sheet OR send written confirmation via fax to (702) 435-4181.
If you have chosen an APO on any of the above terms and the same is acceptable, we will prepare the Adequate Protection Order and forward it to you within one business day of your written request. Please sign the adequate protection order and fax a copy of the same and mail or courier the original to our office. If you do not sign the Adequate Protection Order and return it to us within two (2) calendar days, we will set the motion for hearing. If you fax your signature and fail to return the original, we will submit your faxed signature with an affidavit and have the order entered by the Court.
Attorney Signature: Date:
This motion will be filed on October 16, 2009 at 10:30 AM

Case 08-24084-lbr Doc 31 Entered 10/19/09 14:38:06 Page 29 of 30

TRANSMISSION VERIFICATION REPORT

TIME

: 10/14/2009 09:27

NAME FAX

TEL

SER.# : L8J803671

DATE, TIME FAX NO./NAME DURATION 10/14 09:27 7350505 00:00:28

03 OK

STANDARD

THE COOPER CASTLE LAW FIRM, LLP

A Multi-Jurisdictional Law Firm

820 South Valley View Blvd Las Vegas, Nevada 89107 Telephone (702) 435-4175 Facsimile (702) 435-4181

October 14, 2009

Via Facsimile (702) 735-0505

Randolph Goldberg, Esq. 4000 S. Eastern Ave., #200 Las Vegas,, NV 89119

RE:

Debtor:

HANA BELETE

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Your anticipated cooperation in this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact us.

Shirley Warren

From: mailer-daemon@TUMBLE01A.cms.lan

To: courtsecf@las13.com

Sent: Wednesday, October 14, 2009 10:20 AM Subject: Relayed: 08-24084-LBR/Belete, Hana

Delivery to these recipients or distribution lists is complete, but delivery notification was not sent by the destination:

courtsecf@las13.com

Subject: RE: 08-24084-LBR/Belete, Hana